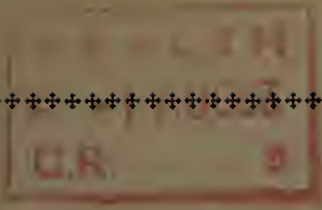


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CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the year 1952.

W. J. BIRCHALL,
M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

H. E. STONE,
M.S.I.A.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE
CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT
For the year 1952

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Chester Rural District for the year 1952.

The National Vital Statistics show a slight decrease in the Birth, Death and Infant Mortality rates. Locally the Birth and Infant Mortality rates are slightly lower, and the Death rate slightly higher than in 1951.

Measles (74 cases) and Whooping Cough (44 cases) were the most prevalent Infectious Diseases notified. No cases of Diphtheria were reported. It is nevertheless important to remind the general public that Diphtheria is still a killing disease; and its elimination is conditional upon the maintenance of an adequate level of Immunisation.

From the comprehensive report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, it will be seen that, whilst satisfactory progress is maintained in the erection of new houses, sewerage problems continue to cause anxiety in a number of parishes.

Included at the end of the Report is my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer, on the Personal Health Services operating on behalf of the County Council in the South West Cheshire Division, of which Chester Rural District forms part.

My thanks are due to Mr. Stone, Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the Staff of the Health Department for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. BIRCHALL, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

NATIONAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 15.3 per 1,000 population, compared with 15.5 for 1951.

The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 11.3 per 1,000 population; the rate for 1951 was 12.5.

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales i.e., Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births was 27.6; the rate for 1951 was 29.6.

CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

SECTION A.

Area—43,677 acres.

Population Mid 1952	25,580
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to Rate Books	6,278
Number of houses built in 1952 (By Private Enterprise 90; By Local Authority 241) Total	331
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1952	£149,397
Product of Id. Rate at 1st April, 1952	£589

The Chief Industry of the District is Dairy Farming.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952

Births.

LIVE BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	134	149	283
Illegitimate	3	7	10

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated civilian population—11.45

Using Comparability factor of 1.18 the adjusted Birth Rate is 13.5.

Still Births.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births—23.4. Still Birth rate per 1,000 civilian population—0.27.

Deaths.

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
119	103	222

Death rate per 1,000 population—8.68. By use of a Comparability factor of 1.06 the adjusted Death Rate is 9.20.

Deaths (due to maternal causes):

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other maternal causes	Nil

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	5	3	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Infant Mortality rate i.e., per 1,000 live births—27.3.			

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age:

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—

The natural increase in population (that is excess of births over deaths) is shown in the following tables.

NAT. INC. PER 1,000			NAT. INC. PER 1,000		
YEAR	POP.	POP.	YEAR	POP.	POP.
1941	19,960	5.3	1947	18,590	9.5
1942	19,570	5.8	1948	19,710	6.2
1943	19,090	8.3	1949	20,330	3.7
1944	18,440	9.2	1950	23,610	5.16
1945	17,510	7.9	1951	25,590	4.14
1946	18,310	8.02	1952	25,580	2.8

The natural increase in Population (that is excess of births over deaths) (1941-1952) (England and Wales).

PER 1,000			PER 1,000		
YEAR	POP.	YEAR	POP.	POP.	POP.
1941	1.3	1947	8.5		
1942	4.2	1948	7.1		
1943	4.4	1949	5.0		
1944	6.0	1950	4.2		
1945	4.7	1951	3.0		
1946	7.6	1952	4.0		

Table of Number of Live Births and Birth Rates (1941-1952).

YEAR	BIRTH		YEAR	BIRTH	
	NUMBER	RATE		NUMBER	RATE
1941	296	15.3	1947	383	20.6
1942	316	16.1	1948	329	16.7
1943	360	18.86	1949	303	14.9
1944	354	19.19	1950	322	13.6
1945	340	19.41	1951	315	12.31
1946	327	17.85	1952	293	11.45

Table of Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rates (1941-1952).

YEAR	DEATH		YEAR	DEATH	
	NUMBER	RATE		NUMBER	RATE
1941	190	9.5	1947	206	11.8
1942	201	10.2	1948	205	10.4
1943	202	10.6	1949	227	11.2
1944	183	9.92	1950	200	8.5
1945	200	11.42	1951	209	8.17
1946	180	9.83	1952	222	8.68

Table of Infant Mortality (1941-1952).

YEAR	RATE		YEAR	RATE	
	NUMBER	BIRTHS PER 1,000		NUMBER	BIRTHS PER 1,000
1941	17	57.4	1947	18	46.99
1942	16	50.6	1948	10	30.4
1943	18	50.0	1949	1	3.3
1944	14	39.5	1950	6	18.6
1945	17	50.0	1951	11	34.9
1946	11	33.64	1952	8	27.3

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil

Particulars of unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

	FE-			IN
	MALE	MALE	TOTAL	1951
Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	47	40	87	80
Cancer	26	19	45	26
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	13	24	37	31

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1952

	MALE	FEMALE
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Measles	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Other Infective or Parasitic Diseases	1	1
Cancer — all sites	26	19
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	13	24
Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System	47	40
Bronchitis	3	5
Pneumonia	3	2
Enteritis	2	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—
Nephritis	1	1
Maternal Causes	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	—
Suicide	1	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	—
All other Accidents	2	1
All other Causes	6	8
	<hr/> 119	<hr/> 103

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health Officers in Chester Rural District

SECTION B

Medical Officer of Health.

W. J. Birchall, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Meat Inspector.

H. E. Stone, M.S.I.A., R.S.I., and Joint Board Certificate for Sanitary Inspector, Liverpool University Certificate for Sanitary Knowledge and Meat and Other Foods. Cambridge University Certificates.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

J. G. Wilkes, R.S.I., and Joint Board Certificate for Sanitary Inspector R.S.I.; Meat and Other Foods. Liverpool University Certificate for Sanitary Knowledge and Meat and Other Foods.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector.

C. Feather.

Clerk/Typists.

Miss B. Ince.

Miss J. Scott. Resigned 16th June, 1952.

Miss J. Abley. Appointed 16th June, 1952.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The Regional Laboratory Service under the Ministry of Health is available at Birkenhead for free examination of Bacteriological specimens.

The services of the Pathological Department, Chester Royal Infirmary, are utilised for Chemical examination.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

Infectious Diseases are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital by the Cheshire County Council Ambulances, assisted by the Chester City Ambulances, acting as an Agency Service. Accident and Sick cases are also removed to hospitals in Chester, Clatterbridge and Liverpool by the County and City Ambulances. There are no special Ambulances for Infectious cases, with the exception of Smallpox.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

Home Nursing in the Rural District is undertaken by District Nurses working under the direction of the Cheshire County Council, which is the Local Health Authority.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics including Clinics solely for diagnosis or consultation. The County Council Clinics are available for residents in this area at:—

(a) Hoole—Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics. Child Welfare, Ophthalmic and Dental Clinics.

(b) Upton—Infant Welfare Clinic.
 Saughall—Infant Welfare Clinic.
 Barrow—Infant Welfare Clinic.

(c) Chester—Orthopaedic and Tuberculosis.

(e) Hospitals.

The General Hospitals at Chester, Clatterbridge and Liverpool are available for residents in the district as well as Special Treatment Centres in Chester and Liverpool.

ANNUAL REPORT 1952

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS, CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1952.

It has been my privilege and pleasure to be your Chief Sanitary Inspector since 1930 and to assist in presenting annually to you, a report on the sanitary circumstances of the area.

This report will be my twenty-second, a fact from which I derive much pleasure and I hope you derive satisfaction.

In the past, the Sanitary Inspector was looked upon as a person to be feared, but time is revealing that he is a friend and counsellor to all who seek his advice and services, and I have found this to also be the case in my personal association with the majority of the members of the Council, and I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and encouragement, and for the interest they have evidenced in the work of this department of local government. I also desire to express my thanks to Mr. J. G. Wilkes, your Assistant Sanitary Inspector for his good work and loyal support, also to the other members of the administrative staff of this department for their continued loyalty and good work.

I cannot close this report without thanking the Foreman, Water Inspector and all the members of the Outdoor Staff for their loyal co-operation at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. EWART STONE, M.S.I.A.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

The conditions of water supply in your area remain the same as in previous years except that there have been a few short water main extensions to afford a water supply to certain of your housing schemes.

Piped supplies are available in all Parishes with the exception of Claverton and Croughton, and the statutory suppliers, other than that provided from your own borehole at Plemstall, are the Chester Waterworks Co., the West Cheshire Water Board, and the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company; samples taken from these sources of supply have continued to show satisfactory results, though that from the West Cheshire Water Board and from your own borehole continues to be hard.

Details of the piped water supplies afforded in your district from water mains, together with the estimated population supplied are shown in the following tabulation.

PARISH	NO. OF DWELLINGS	EST. POP. SUPPLIED
Aldford	93	372
Bache	17	76
Backford	50	189
Barrow	256	964
Bridge Trafford	10	38
Buerton	17	65
Capenhurst	100	393
Caughall	3	10
Chester Castle	1	3
Chorlton-by-Backford	30	123
Christleton	423	1586
Churton Heath	5	18
Claverton	—	—
Croughton	10	—
Dodleston	116	435
Dunham-on-the-Hill	173	649
Eaton	22	83
Eccleston	79	301
Elton	127	468
Great Boughton	996	3735
Guilden Sutton	121	454
Hapsford	35	132
Hoole Village	59	221
Huntington	343	1286
Lea-by-Backford	58	217
Lea Newbold	7	27

PARISH	NO. OF DWELLINGS	EST. POP. SUPPLIED
Ledsham	41	154
Littleton	151	266
Little Stanney	81	304
Lower Kinnerton	39	147
Marlston-cum-Lache	29	109
Mickle Trafford	122	458
Mollington	126	473
Moston	65	244
Picton	22	82
Poulton	30	113
Puddington	107	402
Pulford	90	338
Rowton	76	285
Saighton	77	289
Saughall	558	2093
Shotwick	18	68
Shotwick Park	20	75
Stoak	24	90
Thornton-le-Moors	57	209
Upton-by-Chester	1309	4911
Wervin	24	90
Wimbolds Trafford	33	124
Woodbank	28	105
	<hr/> 6278	<hr/> 23574

Drainage and Sewerage.

You are all fully conversant with those Parishes in your area which are sewered and that such sewage is conveyed to and treated at the Sewage Disposal Works of the City of Chester in most cases, but it is becoming apparent that the trunk sewers are rapidly becoming used to capacity, this is particularly applicable to the Parish of Upton, and you have called for suggestions by way of a Relief Sewer to be submitted by your Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Williams and Clarke.

There are also the five Parishes of Doddleston, Pulford, Eccleston, Aldford and Saughton which have individual sewage disposal works, but they serve only parts of the respective Parishes, and are not wholly comprehensive.

In the past two years, with the exception of Doddleston, the other sewage works have been extensively repaired, and conditions are considerably improved. The disposal works for Doddleston are situate at Balderton, but they cater for only half the Parish and are now taxed to capacity since the addition of your post-war housing scheme to the existing system, and the efficiency of this plant is viewed with some misgiving.

As is usual the needs of the various Parishes are brought before you each year and summarised in the annual report, and it may be opportune again to review the necessities of certain Parishes.

Barrow.

At the end of 1952 the Great Barrow area of the Parish is still without its much needed sewerage scheme, but there is hope for the future. for, as this report goes to print, information has been received that the scheme shall go forward. a tender has been accepted, and a starting date given.

Dunham Hill.

The main trouble still exists and the parish as a whole is still without its much needed sewerage scheme.

The disposal works for the Talbot Road housing scheme have been improved by the addition of a primary settlement tank and results are better, but unauthorised interference is causing many headaches.

The nuisance at the Old Quarry still remains and, apparently, will continue to do so.

Elton.

The position here is still the same: no hope of a much needed sewerage scheme for the time being, though discussions with the neighbouring authority have not been abandoned in spite of some deadlock.

The disposal works for your Whitefields estate has been the subject of revision and repairs and though there is improvement at the works, unauthorised interference continues.

Guilden Sutton and Mickle Trafford.

Separate disposal works for the post-war housing schemes have been provided in both Parishes. In the case of the former, unauthorised interference is necessitating more attention to the work than should be necessary, whilst, in the case of the latter, improvements and additions to the works have resulted in better conditions.

Mollington.

Conditions here are the same, but development continues and I am apprehensive that they will not improve until a comprehensive sewerage scheme is forthcoming, either to link up with the Saughall scheme, or to have its own disposal works. In the interests of the public health and to preserve the natural amenities of the parish, the former would be the most suitable.

Rowton.

It is with regret that I have to report 'no progress' again for this parish in spite of the urgent necessity for action being taken in this direction.

Dodleston and Lower Kinnerton.

These two parishes are ideally situated for a joint scheme.

The existing parish works for Dodleston have already been dealt with in this report, and as the western half of the Parish and Lower Kinnerton all drain towards the Pulford Brook, it is apparent that a suitable works should be provided in this area to deal with the combined parishes.

Saughall.

The scheme for this parish was completed in the early part of the year and advantage of its existence has been taken by a number of Owner/Occupiers who have voluntarily carried out drainage conversions, but there still remains much to be done to improve conditions in the parish.

The total number of houses on the line of the sewer is 244, of this number, 72 have been connected to the new sewer. Included in the former number are 16 houses which are the subject of confirmed Clearance areas or Demolition Orders, and a further 17 which will be the subject of representation for Demolition Orders.

The following will serve as a summary of the position regarding drainage disposal for the parish so far as the line of sewer is concerned.

Connection to new sewer	72
W.C.'s connected to old sewer	52
Disposal to Septic Tank	49
Pail closets for conversion	71
	<hr/>
	244
	<hr/>

This figure by no means represents the actual number of houses connected to the new sewer, and to it should be added the post-war housing schemes carried out by you on your behalf and on behalf of the Ministry of Supply for the Capenhurst Factory, amounting to a total of 177.

In addition, it has been found necessary as a temporary measure to divert the old sewer to the new sewer in two places in order to afford relief at the old temporary works.

It now remains to formulate a policy to be adopted in order to secure the conversion of the remaining properties, and this will be the subject for discussion at an early date.

The remaining parishes comprising your area have been the subject of review in earlier reports, and as they are, in the main, truly rural in character, their necessities are judged from this angle.

The Cesspool Emptier continues to give good service and is fully employed both within and without your district, thus ensuring full time occupation, and during the year, in addition to

its normal work at your own sewage disposal works, 84 Cesspools etc. in your area, and 12 outside your area have been emptied making a total of 96. There is a contract in respect of the removal of night-soil from three schools in your area, namely, Barrow, Capenhurst and Pulford.

During the year 80 sewer and drain tests have been carried out; 79 connections have been made to your sewerage systems and 2 Septic Tanks and Filters constructed. also tests for 95 house drainage systems have been carried out.

During the year the practice of the testing of the drainage systems for your Council houses by the Public Health Department has been stopped and taken over by the Clerk of Works attached to your Architect's Department, doubtless there is a good reason for this, but I consider its retention in the Public Health Department would have been an added precaution.

Rivers and Streams.

As reported last year, the supervision of rivers and streams passed to the Rivers Boards, but with a view to assisting their maintenance in good order, attention is given to ditches communicating with them, with a view to preventing pollution as far as possible.

Public Cleansing Service.

This service is afforded to all the Parishes in your area in so far as it relates to the removal of household and trade refuse.

At the beginning of the year there were 5,963 dwellings in the area, which increased to 6,278 by the end of the year, each of which received a regular removal of household refuse, and it is estimated that during the period over 7,380 tons of refuse, carried in 3,188 loads, have been dealt with at a cost of £12,011 13s. 1d. or £1 12s. 6d. per ton, and expressed in terms of dwellings £2 0s. 3¼d. per annum or 9¼d. per week per dwelling.

The service has been maintained by the use of five vehicles. In the past it was possible to efficiently provide this service with the use of four vehicles, but in the past three years, post-war housing by yourselves and private enterprise has so advanced as to make it necessary now fully to employ the fifth vehicle, so that at the moment there is no stand-by-vehicle available in case of breakdown or to assist other services. This is a matter which will be brought to your attention in the near future.

All refuse is dealt with at a centralised tip which is rapidly becoming worked out and before another year is over a new tipping site will have to be found: with this object in view your Chairman of the Council and Chairman of the Public Health Committee have made certain recommendations to you which you have decided to investigate, with a view to acquiring certain land for this purpose.

Certain farmers in the area have been approached with a view to affording temporary tipping sites in case the necessity should arise, and I wish to thank them for their ready co-operation in agreeing to afford these facilities.

By arrangement with the Hoole U.D. Council, facilities for tipping have also been afforded them at your site and in addition to the refuse disposed from your own area, an additional 2,340 tons have been dealt with.

Salvage.

Waste Paper was the principal item of salvage, but almost over night the market collapsed and demand ceased except for Newspapers and Periodicals and Books, so that Mixed Waste Papers eventually became what the name implies "Waste" and it was necessary to destroy hundreds of bales and now waste paper forms a large part of the bulk of household refuse and becomes difficult to dispose of without causing a litter nuisance at the tip, and some of the adjoining fields.

The following is a summary of the quantities disposed of during 1952.

CLASSIFICATION	T.	CWTS.	QRTS.	LBS.	£	s.	d.
Newspapers	16	6	—	—	190	2	5
Magazine and Books	16	8	—	—	176	13	6
Mixed Papers	17	9	2	—	247	3	3
Total	T50	3	2	—	£613	19	2

Shops.

No further shops have been added to your records during the year, and it has not been necessary to take any action under the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation, temperature, or the provision of sanitary conveniences.

Smoke Abatement.

The hardy annual came in for observation and the usual warning letter produced the necessary improvement; this course has to be adopted about three times each year.

Further complaints were received of emissions of black smoke from ground level and investigation showed the complaint to be founded and emanating from a salvage recovery works. As the result of representations to the owner, considerable improvement was made, and there is now little or no cause for complaints.

I made mention in my last report of complaints regarding the emission of noxious fumes in the production of a national product, and expressed the hope and belief that eventually attempts to find a suitable remedy would eventually meet with success; unfortunately my hopes have not yet been realised and a conference of all local authorities concerned has resulted in little or no progress being made in the matter of its abatement. Such is the reward of progress.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are not any public or privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public, in your district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The presence of these pests has not been discovered, consequently no action has been necessary.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

No further premises have been added to your registers during the year under review, so that the number remains at 53.

Rodent Control.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is the controlling factor; its implication being explained in last year's report. The district is systematically inspected by your Rat Catcher, and action taken or treatments carried out where necessary.

At the commencement of this Act you resolved that all private dwellings should be given free treatment but that all business premises and agricultural lands should pay for all treatments, also that annual contracts should be entered into where such facilities were sought, consequently you entered into 16 contracts which yielded £190 4s. 0d.

There is also a mutual understanding with the local Agricultural Executive Committee who undertake inspection and treatment of agricultural lands, and who, in the event of persistent infestations, refer the matter to your Public Health Department for action; such a course has not yet been necessary.

The following is a summary of the year's workings:—

Number of visits made	2935
Number of premises visited	2282
Number of premises re-visited	653
Number of pre-baits laid	2258
Number of poison baits laid	1519

During the year extensive use was made of a propriety poison known as "Warfarin" which does not require pre-baiting, but does require daily treatment for up to 14 days before complete infestation can be assumed to have been exterminated. Satisfactory results have been obtained.

SECTION D

HOUSING

Since the last report, 94 post-war Council houses have been erected by you, and at the end of the year there were 589 houses occupied whilst 134 were in course of construction, and you have plans for the erection of a further 214 houses.

Included in the 589 houses occupied are 16 two bedroomed flats built at Upton, which have proved very popular with the tenants. This is an experiment worthy of repetition.

By including the 98 Council houses erected prior to the outbreak of World War II, and the 4 agricultural houses built during the war, you now have a total of 691 houses.

Your record of post-war housing, and your willingness to assist other departments in their housing difficulties is indeed one to be proud of and one worthy of congratulation.

The following is a summary of the progress of your various schemes:—

PARISH	TOTAL NO. OF HOUSES TO BE ERECTED	NO. OF HOUSES ERECTED AND OCCUPIED AT 31.12.52	NO. OF HOUSES IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION AT 31.12.52	NO. OF HOUSES PROPOSED TO BE ERECTED
Backford	20	20	—	—
Barrow	32	18	8	6
Capenhurst	22	—	22	—
Christleton	102	46	—	56
Dodleston	31	21	10	—
Dunham Hill	48	26	22	—
Elton	24	24	—	—
Gt. Boughton	64	42	20	2
Guilden Sutton	34	14	8	12
Hapsford	6	6	—	—
Huntington	20	20	—	—
Lea-by-Backford	8	8	—	—
Lea Newbold	2	2	—	—
Little Stanney	6	6	—	—
Lower Kinnerton	10	10	—	—
Mickle Trafford	36	32	4	—
Mollington	8	8	—	—
Pulford	8	8	—	—
Saughall	206	184	22	—
Shotwick	2	—	2	—
Stoak	16	4	—	12
Thornton	22	14	—	8
Upton-by- Chester	210	76	16	118
	<hr/> 937 <hr/>	<hr/> 589 <hr/>	<hr/> 134 <hr/>	<hr/> 214 <hr/>

Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year.

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1110
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 (Rural Housing Survey)....	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	46
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officer	46
	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices.	
(a)	By Owners	3
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	1
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:—	
(a)	By Owners	3
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil

Hutted Camps.

At the beginning of the year there were four camps for which you acted as Agents on behalf of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government containing in all 28 hutments with a population of 102; during the year you have re-housed certain of the tenants so that at the end of the year there were 23 hutments occupied with a population of 85.

As the huts have been vacated, they have been dismantled and disposed of to the highest bidder.

The following table shows the position at 31st December, 1952.

	NO. OF OCCUPIED HUTMENTS	NO. OF ADULT OCCUPANTS	NO. OF CHILD OCCUPANTS	TOTAL OCCUPANTS
1. Wheatfield Camp, Littleton	7	15	15	30
2. Victory Villas, Newton Lane, Upton	5	11	9	20
3. Chapel House Camp, Puddington	8	17	9	26
4. Powey Lane Camp, Capenhurst	2	4	5	9
	<hr/> 22 <hr/>	<hr/> 47 <hr/>	<hr/> 38 <hr/>	<hr/> 85 <hr/>

It is apparent these temporary dwellings are fast outgrowing their usefulness and I am sure the tenants will be delighted to have the opportunity of being re-housed: on the other hand it is not all tenants that are suitable for re-housing.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk and Dairies Act, 1949.

Under this Act and the Special Designations Orders made under this Act, the following Licences were issued by you during 1952:—

Distributors	9
Dealers Supplementary (Pasteurised and Sterilised)	5
Dealers Supplementary (Tub. Tested and Accredited)	3
Dealers Licences (Pasteurised and Sterilised)	9
Dealers Licences (Tub. Tested and Accredited)	3
Registered Dairies	8
	<hr/> 37 <hr/>

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14.

Ice Cream.

Three applications for the sale and storage of Ice Cream were received during the year, making a total of 55 and 2 manufacturers.

Most of the Ice Cream sold is of the pre-packed variety, manufactured by wholesalers of repute. The two manufacturers have not yet found it necessary to manufacture their own product.

Prepared Foods.

No further applications for registration of persons and premises for the manufacture of preserved foods intended for sale have been received, so that the number remaining on your register is 12.

Inspections of the premises are carried out at irregular intervals, and the standard of preparation and storage continues to be satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION

The centralised slaughterhouse at Shed Lane for the slaughter of Pigs under the Bacon Board Slaughter Scheme continues in operation and regular visits are made each week. Details of the carcasses inspected are as follows:—

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

MEAT INSPECTION	BEASTS	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS	TOTAL
Number slaughtered	—	—	—	1982	1982
Number inspected	—	—	—	1982	1982
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:—					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	1	1
Carcasses of which part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	125	125
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	6.3%
Tuberculosis only:—					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	3	3
Carcasses of which part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	91	91
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	4.7%

Meat—Weight condemned: 18 cwts. 2 Qtrs.

Other Foods—Weight condemned: 2 Cwts. 3 Qtrs. 8 Lbs.

List of Samples for analysis obtained in the Chester Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1952.

NAME OF-SAMPLE	NUMBER OBTAINED	NUMBER ADULTERATED OR NOT UP TO THE RECOGNISED STANDARD
		OF QUALITY
Butter	2	—
Castor Oil	1	—
Cheese	1	—
Cooking Fat	2	—
Lemon Cheese	1	—
Margarine	2	—
Meat Pies	1	—
Milk	15	1
	<hr/> 25 <hr/>	<hr/> 1 <hr/>

Particulars of Samples not up to standard.

All the samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and were found to be of genuine quality, with the exception of one bottle of milk purchased in Huntington and which the Analyst certified as being deficient in fat content to the extent of 16.6 per cent. On investigation there appeared little doubt that the deficiency was due to lack of stirring during bottling. Although the seller had been in business for very many years, this was the first non-standard sample and accordingly he was cautioned by letter.

The above Report was kindly sent by Mr. Stacey Hallard, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures, Cheshire County Council.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1952.

	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS
Pneumonia	8	—	—
Erysipelas	3	1	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—
Chicken Pox	1 (Military)	1	—
Scarlet Fever	10	1	—
Dysentery	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	2	—	—
Measles	74	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	44	—	—
	<hr/> 144 <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>	<hr/> 0 <hr/>

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1952

Age Periods	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Total
	M	F	M	F	M & F	M	F	M	F	M & F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	2	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	3
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
65 & upwards	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	4	2	1	12	6	—	—	—	6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	57	32	—	—
(2) Factories not in- cluded in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	23	12	—	—
Totals	80	44	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		No. of cases in which prosecutions were Instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII of the Act — OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Number of out-workers in Aug. list required by Section 110 (1) (c)
Wearing apparel (Making etc.) Cleaning and Washing	1

ANNUAL REPORT ON HEALTH SERVICES OF SOUTH WEST CHESHIRE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1952

INTRODUCTION

Councillor S. Grimshaw of Chester Rural District Council retired from the Chairmanship of the Committee, which he had held during the previous year. He was succeeded by the Vice-Chairman, Councillor J. Groome of Ellesmere Port Urban District Council. Councillor Grimshaw was elected Vice-Chairman.

The Committee has held ten Meetings during the year, the average attendance being sixteen members out of a total of thirty-seven.

The Division comprises Ellesmere Port and Hoole Urban Districts and Chester and Tarvin Rural Districts. The total population, according to the provisional figures taken in 1952, was 81,914 and the area is 116,086 acres, which is the equivalent of 0.70 persons per acre. The number of inhabited houses is 22,947, and the combined rateable value is approximately £480,000.

Generally, the work of the Committee has continued to expand. With the completion of repairs to the Village Hall at Ince, this building is now available for use as a Child Welfare Centre, and it is hoped soon to establish a Clinic there.

The work of the Ambulance Service showed marked increases in the number of patients carried by, and the total mile-ages of, both County owned ambulances and sitting case cars. Such increases were accompanied by considerable reductions in the use of agency services, private hire cars, etc.

With reference to the medical statistics included in the Report, it is interesting to note that the number of births notified in the Division increased by about 14 per cent, compared with the previous year. There was an increase of cases on the tuberculosis register, both of pulmonary and non-pulmonary types. The General Notification of Infectious Diseases showed little variation from the previous year, except for an increase in the number of cases of whooping cough, mainly in Ellesmere Port. There was an actual reduction in the number of cases of measles in the Division, in spite of a severe epidemic in Ellesmere Port, where the numbers were much greater than in 1951.

Attendance figures at both Day Nurseries are lower than in the previous year. This was due in part to the prevalence of infectious disease in the first half of the year. In the latter half of the year the figures remain low, possibly owing to the fact that less employment was available for women in the neighbourhood. Increased charges for the admission children, which came into force in October, may also have some influence on attendances.

There was further considerable expansion in the Domestic Help Service, with the consequent and inevitable rise in expenditure, and in spite of directives from the County Finance and Health Committees for stringent economy. Towards the latter part of the year the Committee found it necessary severely to restrict and curtail the Service in an endeavour to keep within the estimated expenditure.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Report for Year ended 31st December, 1952

N.H.S. ACT, 1946 (Section 22)—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

A. Mothers Clinics.

	NEW CASES	TOTAL ATTENDANCES
Ante-Natal	477	2,809
Post-Natal	121	150
Dental:		
Pre-Natal	3	5
Nursing Mothers	4	7
Dentures supplied		—

B. Young Children's Clinics.

	NEW CASES	TOTAL ATTENDANCES
(1) Infant Welfare—		
To 1 year	941	10,012
1-5 years	212	3,757
(2) Specialist—		
Ophthalmic	42	142
Dental Treatment (under 5)	94	114
E.N.T. (under 5)	48	70

(3) Day Nurseries	DAILY			
	AVERAGE			
	NUMBER	TOTAL		
	ATTENDING	ATTENDANCES		
Aged 0-2 years	15	3,910		
2-5 years	48	13,400		
Details of figures (where they relate to more than one Clinic) are given hereunder.				
Eye Clinics—	NEW	TOTAL		
	CASES	ATTENDANCES		
Hoole	6	18		
Ellesmere Port	36	124		
Totals	42	142		
Number of Children under five for whom spectacles were prescribed		14		
Number of cases recommended for hospital treatment		10		
Ante and Post-Natal Clinics—				
Hoole—				
Ante-Natal	28	59		
Post-Natal	29	56		
Ellesmere Port—				
Ante-Natal	449	2,750		
Post-Natal	88	94		
Day Nurseries—	DAILY			
	AVERAGE			
	NUMBER	TOTAL		
	ATTENDING	ATTENDANCES		
Ellesmere Port—				
Aged 0-2 years	14	2,890		
Aged 2-5 years	22	5,721		
Little Sutton—				
Aged 0-2 years	4	1,020		
Aged 2-5 years	26	6,679		
Welfare Centres—				
	NEW CASES		TOTAL	
			ATTENDANCES	
	0—1	1—5	0—1	1—5
Barrow	12	—	175	104
Ellesmere Port	394	115	2,935	1,665
Farndon	23	6	194	148
Hoole	146	9	1,478	309
Huntington	20	6	162	161
Kelsall	37	10	426	245
Little Sutton	81	14	1,268	397

Malpas	25	5	224	164
Overpool	69	43	597	249
Saughall	40	4	466	179
Tarvin	19	4	258	188
Tattenhall	28	12	271	249
Upton	47	10	558	299
Totals	941	212	10,012	3,757

SPECIAL COMMENTS

WELFARE CENTRES AND DAY NURSERIES

Welfare Centres.

The exterior decorating of Hoole Welfare Centre was carried out, together with some interior plastering and major repairs.

The Ellesmere Port Welfare Centre was broken into by three boys who caused damage to windows and door locks. The Police were called in and the culprits were later apprehended.

Arrangements were made with the Ministry of Food for publicising the availability of National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice at the Farndon Welfare Centre.

Towards the end of the year the Village Hall at Ince became available for use as a Welfare Centre, and it was recommended to the County Health Committee that a Welfare Centre be provided for two sessions per month, at a rental of 15/- per session. It was also agreed that, subject to such approval being obtained, a sum not exceeding £60 be expended on the purchase of the necessary equipment for the Centre.

Day Nurseries.

The water system at both Nurseries was investigated by the Chairman and the District Architect. It was found that the existing system was inadequate, and tenders were obtained for substituting larger boilers.

The charges for admission to the Day Nurseries were increased, and varied as from 1st October.

A visit of inspection was paid to the Ellesmere Port Nursery by a Public Health Nursing Officer and H.M. Inspector of Training of Nursing Assistants.

The attendance figures at Ellesmere Port were kept low during the first half of the year due to the Nursery being in quarantine as a result of chicken pox and the prevalence of whooping cough, measles and mumps. Little Sutton Nursery was affected by a wave of mumps and whooping cough during the

June Quarter, but otherwise the general health of both children and staff has been good.

A comparative Statement on the costs of Day Nurseries for the year ended 31st March, 1952, was received from the County Treasurer, and the daily cost per child at the two Nurseries during the year was as follows:—

Ellesmere Port	9/10¾d. (1950/51—10/8¼d.)
Little Sutton	9/9d. (1950/51—10/4d.)

Toys to the value of £10, were purchased for each of the two Nurseries, and successful Christmas parties were held for the children.

(SECTION 23)

MIDWIVES

Number of births (adjusted for inward and outward transfers)—1.720 (including 40 Stillbirths.)

Transport.

It was recommended to the County Health Committee that a new car be provided for the District Nurse/Midwife at Mouldsworth, and, pending delivery of same, a factory reconditioned engine be fitted in the present car and repairs carried out.

A new Ford Anglia Saloon 8 h.p. car was delivered to the County Midwife at Upton.

(SECTION 25)

HOME NURSING

The District Nurse of Aldford had an accident with her car, which resulted in extensive damage to the vehicle. Repairs were effected, and in the meantime the Nurse hired a car from the local Garage Proprietor at a cost of 7½d. per mile.

Repairs were carried out to the car of the District Nurse, Tarvin, and a reconditioned engine obtained.

(SECTION 26)

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Total fees paid for the period 1.1.52 — 31.12.52 amounted to £462 10s. 0d.

Statistics are as stated below:—

A. Vaccination.	Males.	Females	Total
1. Primary Vaccination—			
(1) Pre-School Children	227	236	463
(2) School Children	9	13	22
(3) Adults	6	18	24
Total	242	267	509

2. Re-Vaccination.

(1) Pre-School Children	—	1	1
(2) School Children	5	3	8
(3) Adults	48	71	119
Total	53	75	128

B. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Incomplete.

(1) Pre-School Children	107	114	221
(2) School Children	71	79	150
Total	178	193	371

Completed.

(1) Pre-School Children	300	314	614
(2) School Children	21	8	29
Total	321	322	643

Re-Immunisation.

All Children	888	919	1,807
-------------------	-----	-----	-------

C. OTHER IMMUNISATION (e.g. Whooping Cough).

(1) Pre-School Children	63	61	124
(2) School Children	7	3	10
Total	70	64	134

These figures are not final as records are still being received for services performed during 1952.

(SECTION 27)

AMBULANCE SERVICE

	No. of Vehicles	Total No. of Journeys	Total No. Patients carried	No. of Accident and Emergency Journeys included in Column 3	Total Mileage
	1	2	3	4	5
A. Directly (Amb.)	4	2741	6070	362	71761
Provided (Cars)	2	1354	3356	19	53658
B. By Agency (Amb.)	5	799	799	149	7810
(Cars) —	—	—	—	—	—
(Chester City Amb.)					
C. Supplementary					
(Amb.) —	—	—	—	—	—
W.V.S. Taxi, (Cars.					
etc.) —	—	312	431	—	8984

It will be observed from the Table set out below that mileage performed by vehicles of the Divisional Ambulance Service has greatly increased during the past year.

	Mileage 1951	Mileage 1952
C.C.C. Ambulances	51593	71761
C.C.C. Cars	43007	53658
Totals	<u>94600</u>	<u>125419</u>

On 31st January, 1952, a new Bedford Lomas Ambulance was supplied to the Division, and the staff establishment was in consequence increased by one Ambulance Driver and one Attendant.

Following upon a report on the mileage and the general condition of the Standard Sitting Case Car JMA.241, this vehicle was sold for a sum of £375, plus a licence refund of £4 3s. 4d., and a new Austin Car 16 h.p. was obtained as a replacement.

The question of providing suitable toilet facilities at the Ambulance Depot was investigated, and it was decided that, whilst it was not practicable to provide such facilities at present, the concern of the Divisional Health Committee at the general condition of the Ambulance Depot be conveyed to the County Health Committee.

Two sterile dressing drum packs were purchased at a cost of £5 10s. 0d. in readiness for a major emergency.

Arising from a complaint received in connection with a request for an ambulance, a Sub-Committee was formed to investigate the existing arrangements for the manning of the Ambulance Depot and the summoning of ambulances, and it was decided that under the circumstances no effective alteration could be made to the present system.

Two Ambulance Drivers and one Attendant resigned to take up other employment; two Attendants were promoted to drivers and three Attendants were appointed to fill the existing vacancies.

Two Diplomas and one Special Bar were awarded to three members of the Staff for safe driving.

The rate of subsistence allowances for personnel away from the Depot for any length of time was increased.

The establishment of vehicles and personnel as fixed by the Divisional Committee and approved by the County Staffing Committee is as follows:—

Vehicles		Personnel	
Ambulances	4	Senior Driver	1
Sitting Case Cars	2	Ambulance Drivers	3
		Ambulance Attendants	4
		Sitting Case Car Drivers	2
		Part Time Drivers	2
	<hr/> 6 <hr/>		<hr/> 12 <hr/>

(SECTION 28)

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER-CARE. TUBERCULOSIS.

A. Number of Cases investigated in Division:—

(1) Tuberculosis—

- (a) No. of forms C. & A.C. 4 completed 42
(Primary Investigation).
- (b) No. of forms C. & A.C. 22 completed 229
(Follow-up Visits).
- (c) No. of cases where patient has been found to have:
 - (a) Removed from area 8
 - (b) Been cured 7
 - (c) Died 14

(2) Other than Tuberculosis 45

All cases of chronic illness awaiting admission to Chronic Wards or suitable Institutions are visited regularly by Health Visitors until admission is effected.

B. Number of Cases placed in employment (Disabled Persons Act) 1
(Handyman at Ellesmere Port Day Nursery).

C. Particulars of loans of nursing equipment, charges made and details of applicants unable to pay full amount:—

Two sectional Dunlopillo mattresses were purchased during the year for the use of special patients. In one case of a paraplegic, arrangements were made for the provision of a ramp to the front door to facilitate exit and entry in a wheel chair.

Repairs were effected to a chalet in the possession of a tuberculosis patient for the sum of £20.

Arrangements were made for the admission of two cases into a Convalescent Home under the County Council Scheme. The full costs were paid in each case by the patient.

Statistics relating to cases of Tuberculosis on Notification Registers of District Councils in the Division.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTALS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1. Cases on Register at 1.1.52	183	79	177	67	244	146
2. Cases notified and transfers into area during year	35	7	31	6	37	13
3. No. of cases re-moved from register during year	17	1	11	1	12	2
4. Cases on Register at 31.12.52	201	85	197	72	269	157
					398	555*

*This figure is made up as follows:—

	PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY	TOTAL
1. Ellesmere Port U.D.C.	196	72	268
2. Hoole U.D.C.	47	10	57
3. Chester R.D.C.	86	32	118
4. Tarvin R.D.C.	69	43	112
Totals	398	157	555

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1952

DISTRICT	DISEASE																																										
	Scarlet Fever.				Whooping Cough.				Acute Poliomyelitis.				Measles.				Acute Pneumonia.				Dysentery.				Food Poisoning.				Ophthalmia Neonatorum.				Erysipelas.				Meningococcal Infection.				Puerperal Pyrexia.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
Ellesmere Port U.D.	9	15	115	147	—	—	247	244	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Hoole U.D.	5	3	5	12	—	—	19	19	4	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Chester R.D.	3	7	35	19	1	1	43	31	5	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Tarvin R.D.	2	5	20	15	—	—	69	54	20	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Totals.	19	30	175	193	1	1	378	348	31	15	—	1	2	4	—	1	6	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							

(SECTION 29)

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

There has been a considerable increase in the number of applications for Domestic Helps and the number of cases attended in the Divisional Area. A review of these cases shows that over 40 per cent of the cases attended during the financial year 1951/52 were old age pensioners. A total of 72,410 hours were performed and contributions were received to the amount of £1,504 0s. 0d. The total cost to the County Council on these cases amounted to approximately £8,000.

Every effort was made, in conjunction with the Health Visitors, to keep costs down to a minimum without impairing the efficiency of the Service.

A. Number of new Applicants	178
B. Number of Domestic Helps working:—	
(a) Permanent	1
(b) Temporary	106
C. Number of cases attended	199
D. Special Cases for Report	12

Twelve cases were brought to the attention of the Committee during the year. In three cases, no reduction was allowed: in three cases the contribution was reduced, and no contribution was required to two cases. One case of long standing arrears was written off as irrecoverable, one case was referred to the Police for the necessary investigation, one case was referred to the County Treasurer, and the last case was referred to the Clerk of the County Council to take steps to recover the arrears.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 — PART III

In my capacity as the Representative of the County Medical Officer of Health, I carried out two visits of inspection to Shotwick House, Great Saughall. Very little change had taken place since 1951 and the excellent conditions of this establishment continued to maintain a high level.

DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE

The Deputy Chairman attended a meeting of a Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee and Chairmen of the various Divisional Health Committees to investigate economies in the cost of Welfare Clinics in the County.

DIVISIONAL OFFICE STAFF

Following the resignation of Miss J. M. Nunnerley to take up an appointment with the County Education Department, the Chairman appointed Miss R. M. Adams as General Division Clerk. The Committee expressed their appreciation of the services of Miss Nunnerley and good wishes for success in her new post.

ESTIMATES 1953/54

Estimates for the year 1953/54 were submitted, and following is a summary of the items recommended to the County Health Committee for approval and inclusion in the block estimates:—

	£
Welfare Centres	3,095
Day Nurseries	3,305
Midwifery	100
Health Visiting	20
Home Nursing	1,570
Vaccination and Immunisation	545
Ambulance Service	5,275
Prevention of Illness, Care & After-Care	345
Domestic Helps	6,300
Administration	3,550
	<hr/>
	£24,105
	<hr/>

